

Date: Sat, 5 Mar 94 08:10:51 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #244
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 5 Mar 94 Volume 94 : Issue 244

Today's Topics:

Amateur Radio Newsline #863 25 Feb 94
Electric Fence RFI (2 msgs)
Getting Coax Seal OFF?
HT connection to Baycom
Madison to Kalamazoo info...
Mobile Phone
mods for TR-751A
MSK receiver?
QST review of Dual-Bander HTs

The ARRL is a business (was "Re: ARRL--->Online Repeater directory")

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Mar 94 21:44:58 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!korie!
newsworthy.West.Sun.COM!sunspot!myers@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline #863 25 Feb 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article XeUSjGG8y1wH057yn@dorsai.dorsai.org, bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org (Steve Coletti) writes:

[from Newsline #863]

> In preparation of a civil complaint against one user, Radus
> wrote to the FCC's Private Radio Bureau to find out exactly

> where his client stood in regard to Part 97.205 E. His inquiry
> was answered by Personal Radio Branch Chief John B. Johnston
> W3BE. Johnston is well versed in Part 97 regulatory matters in
> that he was the guiding hand that crafted the latest version.
> After quoting section 97.205 E, Johnston added the rule applies
> whether a repeater is coordinated as an "open" or "closed"
> repeater. In fact, Johnston says -- and again we quote -- " Rule
> 97.205 E without qualification, permits the individual
> responsible for proper operation of a repeater to limit the use
> of a repeater to certain user stations." -- end quote.

> * * * Newsline Copyright 1994 all rights are reserved. * * *

Big surprise. I've always read it this way; there's no mention of
open vs closed coordination in Part 97; why shouldn't 97.205(e)
mean exactly what it says?

However, I do not believe 97.205(e) is the basis for civil action to
prevent someone from using a particular frequency. In other words,
if I want to prevent my repeater from repeating certain stations, either
by manual or automatic means, I have that right. But litigating for a
civil injunction goes way beyond limiting the use of my equipment.

A horrible precedent.

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

Date: 2 Mar 94 22:15:28 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!
news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!lapin@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Electric Fence RFI
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9402271401591.gilbaronw@mn.DLITE@delphi.com>,
Gilbert Baron <gilbaronw@mn@delphi.com> wrote:
>>I've got some bad interference on 80 through 10
>>meter bands from an electric fence about 500
>>feet away. The effect is very sharp clicks
>>about 3-4 per second. Analog noise blanker
>>works some but not 100%.
>>
>>Anyone have any cures?

>>
>>Tnx,
>>Ned Hamilton, AB6FI
>>
>
>Well, if you ground the fence, case closed.
>
> Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, WOMN Rochester,MN
> "Bailar es Vivir"
> PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request
>

Just my curiosity about the fence: Are we talking about a real electrified fence or is this what is commonly called an "invisible fence" that send out a weak rf signal, received by a pet's collar to create a shock when the pet tries to cross the "fence"?

Greg KD9AZ

Date: 2 Mar 94 22:48:21 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!
doc.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Electric Fence RFI
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yowzer!...I had the same problem out at the radio ranch outside Austin. Well, I was about to take direct action when the static stopped. The reality is that after the dogs..or whatever..get zapped a few times, they can turn off the fence cuz they won't go near it. You might mention that in the same breath as mentioning the potential health hazards to humans that this high voltage generator could have. They can turn it on once a month to re-inforce the lesson..and save electricity the rest of the month!

73's Bob Nagy AA5PB
145.21 442.15 1294.0 29.66 UT aus.

Date: Fri, 4 Mar 1994 06:51:50 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!
nshore!seastar!paulg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Getting Coax Seal OFF?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

woodj@apollo.robins.af.mil writes:

> In article <ericr.762116748@access3>, ericr@access3.digex.net (Eric Rosenberg
> >
> > Can anyone suggest a decent method for taking Coax Seal *off* of a
> > connector? It's a mess, and I'm not sure how to do it.
> >
> > Please email your repsonses...
> >
> > Thanks --
> > Eric
> >
> >
> > --
> > Eric Rosenberg WD3Q, EI4VPS, ZL0ADG, J20BY, etc.
> > 338 14th Street, NE voice: +202-547-3441
> > Washington, DC 20002 USA fax: +202-547-3613
> > ericr@access.digex.com wd3q@amsat.org
> >
>
> I think WD40(tm) will cut it. I don't know know what would be a good cleaner
> to remove the WD40... Jim KA4GHX

Try Dawn diswashing detergent. THE ** BEST ** non-poluting degreaser
around. Rinse with plenty of tap water and allow to air dry.

Date: Fri, 4 Mar 1994 14:50:20 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!att-out!cbfsb!cbnewsg.cb.att.com!
mam@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HT connection to Baycom
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

How do you connect an HT to the Baycom circuit???

Of course, HT's don't have a PTT line, just the Mike and Ear plugs, and
by grounding them appropriately, that is the PTT. But when I plug
my Tempo S15 or my Kenwood TR-2500 HT's in to my Baycom (which MUST be
wired incorrectly), they either key immediately (S15)
or key intermittantly (TR2500) like only sometimes when I send a packet.

It's so frustrating to be so close, and yet so far. My circuit decodes just
fine.

Thanks,

Mark KB2els

mccuistion@attmail.att.com

Date: 2 Mar 94 22:21:32 GMT
From: yar.cs.wisc.edu!jason@rsch.wisc.edu
Subject: Madison to Kalamazoo info...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I plan on travelling from Madison Wisconsin to Kalamazoo Michigan in a couple of weeks. My route is going to be I-90 to Chicago (via Rockford), and then I-94 to Kalamazoo (via Gary). Any speedtraps, 2m repeater, etc. that you can alert me to would be appreciated...

In addition, any info on Kalamazoo sights (romantic or otherwise) would be helpful.

Thanks in advance!!!

--
Jason J. Hanson | 1510 Tripp Circle #VI309 | (608) 264-1079
Univ. of Wisconsin | Madison, WI 53706-1294 | Ham: N9LEA (Extra)
-- jason@yar.cs.wisc.edu =***= n9lea@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na --

Date: 2 Mar 94 16:18:33 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!pitstop.mcd.mot.com!mcdphx!schbbs!
waters.corp.mot.com.corp.mot.com!user@network.
Subject: Mobile Phone
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar2.051508.25139@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
(Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In article <1994Mar2.003533.10017@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> wnelson@nyx10.cs.du.edu
> (W. Robert Nelson) writes:
> >I am looking for a way to make phone calls from my car through my own phone
> >line, not a cellular service. I have heard a little about 'autopatches', but
> >have some questions.
> >3 - Would my best bet be to try to get a ham liscence? My only reason would
> > be for the phone service.
>
> No. It's expressly forbidden for amateurs to use patches solely to
> avoid telco charges. If you want mobile phone, get a mobile phone.

Quite apart from the legal arguments that Gary points out, I think you will find that the amateur equipment ends up costing almost as much as a cellular phone, and is much more complicated to operate!

In part this is due to the fact that amateur equipment is much more flexible than a telephone and hence more complex.

--

Phooey on it all - I'm going sailing for a year or two!!!

Date: 3 Mar 94 02:25:22 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.cs.columbia.edu!
news.cs.columbia.edu!news-not-for-mail@network.
Subject: mods for TR-751A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of any? The rig has been around for a while, and it doesn't seem to have the tightest front end around, so I'd guess there's something that can be done to open up rx if nothing else...

[I've scanned through the few most popular ftp sites for mods that I know of, with no luck, as well. Of course, I wouldn't argue with ic-u4at mods either...]

Thanks!

andrew
kb2ozr

Date: 1 Mar 94 16:21:08 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!mvb.saic.com!netnews.wku.edu!wkuvx2.wku.edu!
scottcr@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: MSK receiver?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <TM.94Feb23143402@koppelo.cs.tut.fi>, tm@koppelo.cs.tut.fi (M{nnist|Tatu) writes:

>

> Does anyone know where to find or how to build a radio receiver that
> picks up MSK (minimum shift keying) modulated 100 bits/sec data
> transmitted on aprox 300 kHz carrier signal?

>

> This would be used to receive differential GPS-corrections from a

```

> reference station.
>
> Any pointers?
> --
> -----
> Tatu Mannisto                                Tampere Univ. of TeXnology
> +358 31 434 456      home                      Internet: tm@cs.tut.fi
> +358 31 162 951      work (HB230)
> -----

```

Normally you would mix a LO with the ~ 300 khz to get say, a 50 khz IF, then use something like a EXAR 2211 FSK demod to recover the data.

Or, use a phillips 615 (NE or SA) to do the mix, lo, and demod, all on one chip.

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--
SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.WKU.EDU aka Chris Scott- C/E Public Radio- Western KY U
                        Telco: (502) 745-3834  Hm & Fax: (502) 781-1232
...just another insignificant VAX user.      \\\//
                                              (o o)
-----oo0-( )-0oo-----
-----

```

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Date: 3 Mar 94 00:53:10 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
gatech!swrinde!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org!
ehare@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QST review of Dual-Bander HTs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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brunelli_pc@delphi.com wrote:

```

: One thing that the article did not address is the poor intermod
: rejection of several of the reviewed units. Here in central CT
: the pager industry is booming and nmy rig is very (th78) sensitive
: to it.

```

The problems encountered by handhelds with strong out-of-band signals are probably a combination of image responses and true out-of-band IMD. Image is fairly easy, and I have asked Mike Gruber, our test engineer, to measure that for the next FM rigs that come through for Product Review testing.

IMD is not so easy. While we can certainly measure it with ease, the real question is what to measure. There are probably hundreds of possible combinations of out-of-band signals that could cause

problems. Not only do we not have the staff time to measure them all, we don't have the page space to print them all, and the average reader probably wouldn't want to wade through all of the numbers in the test-result table. (I sure wouldn't!)

I want to start analyzing the problem (to ultimately propose a solution to the QST editorial team) by soliciting reports of image-response problems and IMD problems experienced in metro areas. What are the involved frequencies? If it is a single transmitter, what is its frequency; what ham frequency is getting creamed? Even approximate frequencies are useful, so saying that a 900-MHz signal got through would be useful, for example. For IMD reports, what two signals are beating together to create a signal in the ham band? For IMD, accurate frequencies are better, but they may not always be known.

Please send any reports to ehare@arrl.org, and post them here, if you wish. I would appreciate the email report, though, just in case our news feed gets wierd again and I miss a few posts.

If I can identify the specific problem areas I can put together a test series and add them to the Product Review test battery. Once we are confident that our choices are correct, and the numbers we are getting are good, then I can pitch it to the editors to determine how the information can be best made available to our members.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Rumor has it that the standard is the best for imd rejection.

:

: On the up side, the th78 has eexcellent features, easy to use, not
: THAT hard to program, and the alpha-numeric display riulkes!!
: that is RULEs.... bad editor.....

:

: the manual is about the worst of any i have seen, but until hewlett
: packard starts making ht's, i do not see it getting better.

:

: good luck

:

: pete brunelli

: n1qdq

--

Ed Hare, KA1CV

ehare@arrl.org

American Radio Relay League

Date: Fri, 4 Mar 1994 09:38:01 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
tcj@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: The ARRL is a business (was "Re: ARRL--->Online Repeater directory")
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tony Pelliccio (Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu) writes:

> why do you think some of these guys have made a career out of the
> ARRL? Not because of their love of amateur radio but because of
> their love of power and money. Very simple.

Daniel D. Todd (ez006683@chip.ucdavis.edu) replies:

> DO you really think that someone who doesn't love amateur radio
> really wants 'power' over a bunch of techno-weenies like us?

(The full text of Tony's post hasn't reached my site yet, but I wanted to
comment on this excerpt cited in Daniel's post.)

This doesn't distinguish the ARRL from any other non-profit organization.
Tony, don't you suppose that the executive staff of the Red Cross or the
United Way turn a pretty good buck as well? Running a large organization
requires some pretty demanding skills, and if you want to hire somebody who's
good at it, you have to pay the market price.

Regarding Daniel's assumption, I've been told by a League official that some of
the executive members of the salaried staff in Newington have considered
getting licensed but have specifically decided not to do so, lest their
business judgement (which is, after all, what they are paid for) become
clouded by a personal interest in the hobby. This seems to make perfect sense
to me. Don't forget that the Board of Directors, which is elected by the
membership, has the authority to replace the salaried staff if they believe
that it is not serving the best interests of the membership and of amateur
radio.

Todd, KB6JXT

Date: 2 Mar 94 16:13:15 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!pitstop.mcd.mot.com!
mcdphx!schbbs!waters.corp.mot.com.corp.mot.com!user@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Feb28.165221.5814@yvox.byu.edu>,
<rcrw90-010394093327@waters.corp.mot.com.corp.mot.com>, <CM0Csy.6q6@cup.hp.com>t.c
Subject : Re: 10-10#

In article <CM0Csy.6q6@cup.hp.com>, genem@cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall) wrote:

```
> : Anyone know how to find out my old number?
> : Mike AA4MW
>
> I checked the 10-10 server (209-781-1344) and AA4MW doesn't appear in
> there as having a number.
```

Does it cover old numbers or just currently paid up? I suppose I should call it myself and try - thanks.

73 Mike

--

Phooey on it all - I'm going sailing for a year or two!!!

Date: 3 Mar 94 00:56:50 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!news.cerf.net!ccnet.com!
ccnet.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Feb28.170834.1217@pixar.com>, <1994Feb28.230819.12135@arri.org>,
<21202v\$4ju@auggie.CCIT.Arizona.EDU>ot-for
Subject : Re: Have a say about ARRL policy

howard n lester (hlester@helium.gas.uug.arizona.edu) wrote:

```
: In article <1994Feb28.230819.12135@arrl.org>,
: Ed Hare (KA1CV) <ehare@arrl.org> wrote:
: >You can also usually find your Division Director at most major hamfests
```

: How much do they usually sell for?

$$\vdots \vdots)$$

I have seen them go for at least five hundred dollars at an auction. But then they may only last for two years. ;)

— —

Bob Wilkins bwilkins@cave.org

Date: 2 Mar 94 20:52:22 GMT

From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!swrinde!
sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org!
ehare@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CLy9Jv.BI9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
<1994Mar2.091413.18768@ee.surrey.ac.uk>, <1994Mar2.201927.4604@arrl.org>sinnt
Subject : Re: Low power Bird slugs

Zack Lau (KH6CP) (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:

: Mike Willis (M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk) wrote:

: : Not quite A1, you can get lower power HF slugs but
: : they have severely restricted
: : bandwidth, close coupling is required and the response suffers.

: So why wouldn't Bird sell us a set? We were succesful in
: getting other custom slugs for our Bird 43s.

Actually, we never told Zack that Bird would indeed have sold us
a set. As best I remember, the cost for the custom element
as a few hundred dollars and the bandwidth was such that we
would have had to buy one for nearly each band. It just didn't
look like I wanted to pursue getting them for the ARRL Lab.

Bird was quite cooperative and helpful in answering our
inquiry.

: : The only HF slug I have is 500W 2-30 MHz. I think that
: : is the lowest power available
: : to cover the whole band

The 50-watt element covers from 2-30 MHz.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

--

Ed Hare, KA1CV
American Radio Relay League

ehare@arrl.org

Date: Thu, 3 Mar 1994 18:38:56 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-
state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!ftpbox!mothost!pts-nntp!NewsWatcher!

user@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Mar1.165710.2145@dtint.dtint.com>,
<ZG2IvWv.brunelli_pc@delphi.com>, <1994Mar3.005310.8172@arrl.org>acns.nw
Subject : Re: QST review of Dual-Bander HTs

In article <1994Mar3.005310.8172@arrl.org>, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare
(KA1CV)) wrote:

You might want to take a look at the EIA standard for communications receivers as a starting point. EIA-204 is the number, I believe. Most of the IM situations the I have been involved with have been in band with a half dozen channels situated so that several IM products ended up on channel. EIA specs 2 and 4 channel spacing. You could extend that to include interferers in the Paging band. Just a suggestion

> brunelli_pc@delphi.com wrote:

>

> : One thing that the article did not address is the poor intermod
> : rejection of several of the reviewed units. Here in central CT
> : the pager industry is booming and my rig is very (th78) sensitive
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> reports, what two signals are beating together to create a
> signal in the ham band? For IMD, accurate frequencies are better,

References <1994Mar1.165710.2145@dtint.dtint.com>, <212fk0\$eqj@hpavla.lf.hp.com>,
<POPOVICH.94Mar2125229@prince.cs.columbia.edu>
Subject : Re: QST review of Dual-Bander HTs

In <POPOVICH.94Mar2125229@prince.cs.columbia.edu> popovich@prince.cs.columbia.edu
(Steve Popovich) writes:

>devlin@lf.hp.com (Lee Devlin) writes:

>> Actually, there are quite a few hams with pilot's licenses that would
>> *love* to have a radio that can do that. A typical aviation handheld
>> costs around \$500 and they are becoming a very popular accessory as a
>> backup radio.

>The problem here, of course, is that the aviation handhelds are type
>accepted for aviation use, and the TH-78A is not. It's against FCC
>regulations to use the TH-78A to transmit in the aircraft band. If I
>had one along in an airplane and there was an emergency requiring its
>use, then I'd use it, but I wouldn't expect the FCC to be pleased.
> -Steve

Speaking as a pilot, worrying what the FCC would think would rate dead LAST in
my list of considerations. Let's see, first would come breathing, walking....

: ->

--David

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #244

